IN THE CLAIMS

1-76 (canceled)

77. (currently amended) A method for suppressing tumor growth in a mammal comprising:

administering to a mammal a synergistic combination of

a replication competent, target tumor cell-specific adenovirus, said adenovirus comprising an adenoviral gene essential for replication under transcriptional control of a prostate-specific antigen (PSA)-TRE wherein said target tumor cell-specific adenovirus results in virus replication-dependent cytolysis; and

at least one antineoplastic agent selected from the group consisting of etoposide, estramustin, paclitaxel, docetaxel and doxorubicin, in a combined dosage effective to substantially reduce the numbers of said targeted solid tumor cell population to a level more than additive when compared to administration of the adenovirus vector and antineoplastic agent alone,

wherein said tumor growth in said mammal is suppressed.

78. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 77, wherein said adenovirus is administered by site-specific injection.

79. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 77, wherein said adenovirus is administered by intravenous injection.

80. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 77, wherein said adenoviral gene essential for replication is an adenoviral early gene.

81. (previously presented) The method of claim 80, wherein the adenoviral early gene is E1A.

82. (previously presented) The method of claim 80, wherein the adenoviral early gene is E1B.

83. (previously presented) The method of claim 82, wherein E1B has a deletion of the 19-kDa region.

84. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 62, wherein said adenovirus is administered by site-specific injection.

85. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 62, wherein said adenovirus is administered by intravenous injection.